

## INTERNATIONAL EGG AND POULTRY REVIEW

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U.S. Department of Agriculture	<b>Agricultural Marketing Service</b>	<b>Poultry Programs</b>	Market News Branch	

## **European Union**

During April 2004, European Union (EU) chick placements showed a provisional increase of 8% from the same month in 2003. From the January – April, 2004 provisional EU chick placements showed an increase of 7% when compared to the same period in 2003. Production of consumption eggs in the EU-15 peaked in 2001 at 6.29 million tons (mio t), stagnated the two following years, and now is expected to improve in 2004 to 6.4 mio t. The 2003 avian influenza crisis in the Netherlands may have contributed to some of the stagnated production in 2003.

Europe is one of the leading world regions that dominate trade in shell eggs, liquid eggs and dried egg products. Europe accounted for, in broad terms, two thirds of both the export and import trade in 2002. The Netherlands in 2002 was the leading supplier of liquid eggs, shipping nearly 55,000 metric tons or approximately one third of the world total and the EU dominated the world in 2002 in the trading of dried whole yolks. In 1990, the percentage of eggs in the EU sold to processors was 18% compared to 24% presently. In the intermediate term, it is expected that production growth will be constrained in the EU-15 to 5.26 mio t in 2011 due to higher production costs and lower margins. EU-15 production for 2004 is estimated at 5.28 mio t.

In May, 2004 the number of states in the EU increased from 15 to 25 with the new member states (NMS) located in Eastern and Southern Europe. Some of the NMS have a considerable production surplus over domestic consumption. Even though it is hard to get realistic data, some anticipate the EU-15 hen flock will grow 33% with the addition of the NMS. Production volume, though, is estimated to increase only 20% due to an estimated lower laying rate in the NMS because of poor feed quality, genetics, atc.

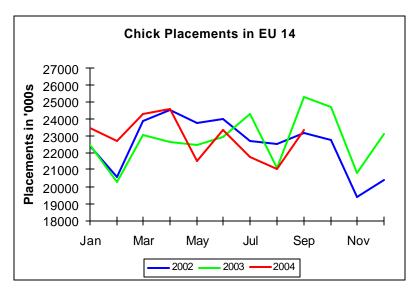
Production in the NMS during the intermediate term is forecast to increase due to more favorable marketing conditions from 1.06 to 1.14 mio t. One such favorable condition is when Germany implements the new Order for Keeping Laying Hens in 2007. The regulation implements a gradual elimination of conventional and enriched cages. As cages are gradually eliminated in Germany, some expect production to shift to the NMS due to less stringent environmental regulations with some product exported back to Germany and other EU-15 countries.

Overall, production in the EU-25 is expected to increase from 6.34 mio t in 2004 to 6.40 mio t in 2011. Egg consumption would increase in the NMS due to higher incomes and changing diets from .95 mio t in 2004 to 1.05 mio t in 2011 while overall EU-25 consumption would increase from 6.14 to 6.28 mio t due to higher incomes and changes in dietary patterns. By 2010, the percentage of eggs sold to processors is projected to increase to 30%. Imports would remain relatively constant in the EU-25 through 2011 while exports drop from .24 mio t in 2004 to .15 mio t in 2011.

Sources: European Commission, International Egg Commission and various other sources.

## INTERNATIONAL CHICK PLACEMENTS JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2004 PERCENTAGE CHANGES 2004/03

2003/02	Jan/Jur 2004	n May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
on +1	+5p	-4p	+2p	-11p	.p	-8p	
+17	+1	+4	+11	-22	-52	+28	
+10	-5	-22	-42	-32			
-3	+2	+1	-22	+12	+14	-7	
+8	+8	-13	-4	-27	-2	+16	
+4		-9	-14	-16			
+14	-13	-18	-7	-25	-15	-26	
-28	+70	+24	+36	+105	+127		
-3	-7	-5	+8	+2	+8	+7	
-23	+110p	+157p	+286p	-11p	+11p	-25p	
+11	+16	-1	+44	+17	-25		
+3	+6	-12	-2				
+8	+23	-11	+48	-10			
m +3	+11	-3	-7	-4	+10	-15	
Other European Countries							
	+3	-33	-73	+89	+414	-27	
+10	+15	+16	+3	-31	+5	-15	
-9	-11	-8	-5	+12	+40	+17	
	% on +1 +17 +10 -3 +8 +4 +14 -28 -3 -23 +11 +3 -8 m +3 an Counti	2004 % % % on +1 +5p +17 +1 +10 -5 -3 +2 +8 +8 +4 . +14 -13 -28 +70 -3 -7 -23 +110p +11 +16 +3 +6 +8 +23 m +3 +11 an Countries . +3 +10 +15	2004 % % % % pn +1 +5p -4p +17 +1 +4 +10 -5 -22 -3 +2 +1 +8 +8 -13 +49 +14 -13 -18 -28 +70 +24 -3 -7 -5 -23 +110p +157p +11 +16 -1 +3 +6 -12 +8 +23 -11 m +3 +11 -3 an Countries . +3 -33 +10 +15 +16	2003/02 Jan/Jun May Jun 2004  % % % % https://doi.org/10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	2003/02 Jan/Jun May Jun Jul 2004  % % % % %  https://doi.org/10.10	2003/02 Jan/Jun May Jun Jul Aug 2004  % % % % % % %  +17 +11 +49 +111 -22 -52  +10 -5 -22 -42 -32  -3 +2 +1 -22 +12 +14  +8 +8 -13 -4 -27 -2  +49 -14 -16  +14 -13 -18 -7 -25 -15  -28 +70 +24 +36 +105 +127  -3 -7 -5 +8 +2 +8  -23 +110p +157p +286p -11p +11p  +11 +16 -1 +44 +17 -25  +3 +6 -12 -2  +8 +23 -11 +48 -10  m +3 +11 -3 -7 -4 +10  an Countries  . +3 -33 -73 +89 +414  +10 +15 +16 +3 -31 +5	



Source: International Egg Commission

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**RANGE** 

WTD AVERAGE

\* INCLUDES THE STATES of AL, AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN,

MO, MS, ND, NE, OK, OH, SD, TN, TX, WI

**RANGE** 

WTD AVERAGE

NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, VA, VT, WV

200.000

17.50

17.50

\* INCLUDES THE STATES of CT, DE, FL, GA, MA, MD, ME, NC, NH,

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NATIONAL YOUNG TURKEY PARTS AND BULK MEAT, FROZEN (UNLESS SPECIFIED), CENTS PER LB., DELIVERED FIRST RECEIVERS, PART AND FULL TRUCKLOTS AS OF 03 DECEMBER 2004.

The market tone on fresh tom breast meat and destrapped tenderloins was steady to instances fully steady, balance of fresh white meat steady to fully steady. The overall fresh white meat market strength continued to be unseasonally strong for the time of year. Demand moderate. Offerings ranged from mostly adequate on fresh tom breast meat to short on fresh scapula and breast trim. Trading slow to moderate and centered on fresh tom breast meat for domestic shipments and on frozen mechanically separated turkey for export. Fresh scapula traded at 121 cents delivered domestic.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 03, 2004 EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)	WEEKLY WTD AVG PRICE	WEEKLY VOLUME (000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	NANGE	R	37.75	160	37.75	160
TAILS		F	20.00	144		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	18.00-21.00		19.30	276	19.28	368
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	85.00		85.00	80	82.62	404
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 02, 2004 EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS	<b>RANGE</b> 37.00-38.00	CODE 1/	<b>PRICE</b> 37.75	<b>(000)</b> 160		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM						
TAILS		F	20.00	144		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	90 00 95 50	W	19.00	52		
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	80.00-85.50		81.48	284		
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 01, 2004						
EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS	RANGE	F	37.00	<b>(000)</b> 52		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		•				
TAILS		F	20.00	144		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	19.00		19.00	52		
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	86.00		86.00	40		
TUESDAY,NOVEMBER 30, 2004						
EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS		F	37.00	52		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		_				
TAILS MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/	19.50	F	20.00 19.50	144 40		
THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	19.50		19.50	40		
MONDAY,NOVEMBER 29, 2004						
EXPORT TRADING	PRICE RANGE	L.S.T. CODE 1/	WTD AVG PRICE	VOLUME (000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	-	F	37.00	52		
TAILS		F	20.00	144		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN						

1/ CODES FOR LAST SIGNIFICANT TRADE (L.S.T.): M=MONDAY T=TUESDAY W=WEDNESDAY R=THURSDAY F=FRIDAY 2/ Product contains 15-20% fat with skin added.